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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750,024	12/31/2003	Ga-Lane Chen		9357

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WEI TE CHUNG
FOXCONN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
1650 MEMOREX DRIVE
SANTA CLARA, CA 95050

EXAMINER

DUDEK, JAMES A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2871

DATE MAILED: 03/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/750,024

Applicant(s)

CHEN ET AL.

Examiner

James A. Dudek

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-2, 4-9, and 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kalmanash (U.S. Patent No. 5,211,463) in view of Blankenbecler et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,104,446, hereinafter "Blankenbecler").

Per claims 1, 8, and 16-17, Kalmanash discloses a surface light source system (title) comprising an LCD panel (fig. 3, ref. 30), a backlight source (42, 50), a light guide plate (46) having an incident surface (48, 54) for introducing light beams into the light guide plate, an emitting surface (58) for uniformly (uniformity achieved by the diffuser, 56) transmitting light beams out from the light guide plate, a bottom surface (54) opposite the emitting surface for reflective (col. 5, line 60) the light beam in directions toward the emitting surface, and a color filter mosaic comprising a color layer for a full color display (col. 1, lines 48-50). However, the reference fails to specifically disclose a color filter disposed on the emitting surface of the light guide plate. Blankenbecler discloses an optical plate having a color filter (color separation plate, fig. 5A, ref. 11) on a light guide plate (11 a). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a color filter disposed on the emitting surface

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of the light guide plate since one would be motivated provide a full range of color over the visible spectrum on the backlighting panel to provide a brighter image without using higher output bulbs and without shortening the life of a bulb (col. 4, lines 52-61). As to claims 2, 4-6, 9, and 11-13, Kalmanash discloses a surface light source system as recited above with a color filter mosaic comprising a color layer for a full color display (col. 1, lines 48-50), however, the reference fails to specifically disclose a color filter further comprises a black matrix having a lattice pattern and where a plurality of color filter elements of red (R), green (G), and blue (B) are arranged in a predetermined pattern. Blankenbecler discloses an optical plate having a color filter (color separation plate) further comprises a black matrix having a lattice pattern (col. 5, lines 60-66) and where a plurality of color filter elements of red (R), green (G), and blue (B) are arranged in a predetermined pattern (col. 5, lines 51-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a color filter disposed on the emitting surface of the light guide plate further comprising a black matrix having a lattice pattern and with a plurality of color filter elements of red (R), green (G), and blue (B) are arranged in a predetermined pattern since one would be motivated provide a full range of color over the visible spectrum on the backlighting panel to provide a brighter image without using higher output bulbs and without shortening the life of a bulb (col. 4, lines 52-61).

As per claims 7 and 14-15, Kalmanash discloses a surface light source system as recited above where the light source is a cold cathode fluorescent lamp (col. 6, lines 1-2), however, the reference fails to specifically disclose a plurality of scattering dots formed on the bottom surface.

Blankenbecler disclose an optical plate having a light guide plate (11 a) with a plurality of scattering dots formed on the bottom surface (cylindrical lenses, col. 10, lines 33-35). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a plurality of scattering dots formed on the bottom surface for either reflecting and scattering light beams in direction toward the light emitting surface or for focusing and collimating light for further filtering so that ultimately a full range of color over the visible spectrum on the backlighting panel can be provided for a brighter image without using higher output bulbs and without shortening the life of a bulb (col. 4, lines 52-61).

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Claims 3 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kalmanash in view of Blankenbecler, and in further view of Sawada (U.S. Patent No. 6,649,952). Kalmanash, when modified by Blankenbecler, discloses the surface light source system as recited above having a light guide plate with a color filter disposed on the emitting surface, however, the reference fails to specifically disclose a color filter having a light shielding film for shielding UV light. Sawada discloses a color filter having a light shielding film (titanium oxide layer, fig. 4, ref. 13) for shielding UV light (col. 3, lines 28-29). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a color filter having a light shielding film for shielding UV light since one would be motivated to provide a color filter that will not degrade by UV light. Thus, this leads to longevity of the color filter as well as improved performance in displays (col. 1, lines 7-9; col. 1, line 66 – col. 2, line 18).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Response to Arguments

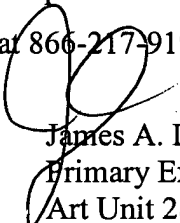
Applicant's arguments filed 1/4/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants amended by position the color filter adjacent to the light guide and proceeded to argue the prior art fails to teach this limitation. However, adjacent merely means nearby or not distant. Since displays are thin the color filter would be nearby and thus the newly added limitation is met by the fact that it is part of the combination of references.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James A. Dudek whose telephone number is 571-272-2290. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



James A. Dudek
Primary Examiner
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